L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	28	(bachovchin-william$ or plaut-andrew$ or drucker-daniel$).in.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/07/18 10:42
2	42	(demuth-h$).in.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/07/18 10:48
3	9901	(514/2,18,19,119,423,626;530/330,331).ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/07/18 10:49
4	609	dp$1iv or dpp$1iv or (dp! or dpp!) adj iv! or dipeptidylpeptidase or dipeptidyl adj peptidase or boropro$ or valboropro$ or proboropro$	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/07/18 11:21
5	118	((514/2,18,19,119,423,626;530/330,331).ccls. and (dp$1iv or dpp$1iv or (dp! or dpp!) adj iv! or dipeptidylpeptidase or dipeptidyl adj peptidase or boropro$ or valboropro$ or proboropro$)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/07/18 10:51
6	121859	diabet$ or glucose or glucagon or glp$2 or insulin	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/07/18 11:21
7	93	(((514/2,18,19,119,423,626;530/330,331).ccls. and (dp$1iv or dpp$1iv or (dp! or dpp!) adj iv! or dipeptidylpeptidase or dipeptidyl adj peptidase or boropro$ or valboropro$ or proboropro$)) and (diabet$ or glucose or glucagon or glp$2 or insulin)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/07/18 10:52
8	74	(((514/2,18,19,119,423,626;530/330,331).ccls. and (dp$1iv or dpp$1iv or (dp! or dpp!) adj iv! or dipeptidylpeptidase or dipeptidyl adj peptidase or boropro$ or valboropro$ or proboropro$)) and (diabet$ or glucose or glucagon or glp$2 or insulin)) not (((bachovchin-william$ or plaut-andrew$ or drucker-daniel$).in.) or (demuth-h$).in.)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/07/18 11:09
9	237	(dp$1iv or dpp$1iv or (dp! or dpp!) adj iv! or dipeptidylpeptidase or dipeptidyl adj peptidase or boropro$ or valboropro$ or proboropro$) same (diabet$ or glucose or glucagon or glp$2 or insulin)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/07/18 11:09
10	256	dp$1iv or dpp$1iv or (dp! or dpp!) adj iv! or dipeptidylpeptidase or dipeptidyl adj peptidase or boropro$ or valboropro$ or proboropro$	EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/07/18 11:21
11	63463	diabet$ or glucose or glucagon or glp$2 or insulin	EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/07/18 11:21
12	108	(dp$1iv or dpp$1iv or (dp! or dpp!) adj iv! or dipeptidylpeptidase or dipeptidyl adj peptidase or boropro$ or valboropro$ or proboropro$) and (diabet$ or glucose or glucagon or glp$2 or insulin)	EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/07/18 11:21
13	6	((dp$1iv or dpp$1iv or (dp! or dpp!) adj iv! or dipeptidylpeptidase or dipeptidyl adj peptidase or boropro$ or valboropro$ or proboropro$) and (diabet$ or glucose or glucagon or glp$2 or insulin)) and @pd<19980203	EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/07/18 11:22

Checked 1 12 25, 08.29.03

7-18-2003

5/5/10 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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11621283 BIOSIS NO.: 199800403337
Improved glucose tolerance in Zucker fatty rats by oral administration of the **dipeptidyl peptidase** IV inhibitor isoleucine thiazolidide.
AUTHOR: Pederson Raymond A(a); White Heather A; Schlenzig Dagmar; Pauly Robert P; McIntosh Christopher H S; Demuth Hans-Ulrich
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JOURNAL: Diabetes 47 (8):p1253-1258 Aug., 1998
ISSN: 0012-1797
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: The hormones glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide (GIP) and glucagon-like peptide (GLP)-1 act on the pancreas to potentiate glucose-induced insulin secretion (enteroinsular axis). These hormones (incretins) are rapidly hydrolyzed by the circulating enzyme **dipeptidyl peptidase** IV (**DP IV**) into biologically inactive NH2-terminally truncated fragments. This study describes the effect of inhibiting endogenous **DP IV** with a specific **DP IV** inhibitor, isoleucine thiazolidide (Ile-thiazolidide), on glucose tolerance and insulin secretion in the obese Zucker rat. In initial studies, the specificity of Ile-thiazolidide as an inhibitor of incretin degradation was determined using matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization-time of flight mass spectrometry. These results showed that inhibiting **DP IV** activity with Ile-thiazolidide blocked the formation of NH2-terminally truncated GIP and GLP-1. Oral administration of Ile-thiazolidide resulted in rapid inhibition of circulating **DP IV** levels by 65% in obese and lean Zucker rats. Suppression of **DP IV** levels enhanced insulin secretion in both phenotypes with the most dramatic effect occurring in obese animals (150% increase in integrated insulin response vs. 27% increase in lean animals). Ile-thiazolidide treatment improved glucose tolerance in both phenotypes and restored glucose tolerance to near-normal levels in obese animals. This was attributed to the glucose-lowering actions of increasing the circulating half-lives of the endogenously released incretins GIP and, particularly, GLP-1. This study suggests that drug manipulation of plasma incretin activity by inhibiting the enzyme **DP IV** is a valid therapeutic approach for lowering glucose

5/5/11 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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11048853 BIOSIS NO.: 199799669998
Improved insulin secretion and oral glucose tolerance after in vivo inhibition of DPP-IV in obese Zucker rats.
AUTHOR: Balkan B; Kwasnik L; Miserendino R; Mone M; Hughes T E; Li L
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Sandoz Research Inst., E. Hanover, NJ**USA
JOURNAL: Diabetologia 40 (SUPPL. 1):pA131 1997
CONFERENCE/MEETING: 16th International Diabetes Federation Congress Helsinki, Finland July 20-25, 1997